



ENVIRONMENT OVERVIEW

OUTCOME 1: POCs access an environment where natural resources are managed through sustainable settlement land use plans

Results Analysis

By end of September 2022, the National Forestry Authority (NFA) had raised a total of 7,921,019 assorted tree seedlings in the 13 nurseries that serve the operation. Out of these 6,922,132 seedlings (87%), had already been distributed to partners and beneficiaries for planting. These seedlings have been used for woodlot establishment and maintenance, household tree growing and restoration of degraded areas of selected Central Forest Reserves (CFRs). In addition, by end of the reporting period 250 hectares (100% target achievement) of degraded CFRs in proximity with refugee settlements were replanted. The CFRs are, Rwensambya CFR in Kyegegwa (100ha), Kulua CFR in Koboko (100ha) and Bugoma CFR in Kikuube district (50ha). A total of 1,021ha of CFR including those restored from 2019 to date, were protected from encroachment. The high performance is highly attributed to the steady rains experienced between June and October 2022, which facilitated uptake of seedlings from the nurseries for transplanting.

Challenges

Key challenges included transportation of seedlings due to bad roads and flooding in some areas, in addition to the lack of funding to support the raising of seedlings for the second season. As the rains stabilised, the demand for tree seedlings increased while in some nurseries, only a few thousand seedlings left over from first season could be distributed for planting.

Key Priorities

With support from Shelter, Settlement and Non-Food Items sector (SSNFI), woodlots established since 2019, are being mapped to ease monitoring of the impact of tree growing interventions. This is one of the benefits of the new approach adopted by the Environment and Energy sector, for inter-sector coordination to benefit from the synergies identified during the Refugee Response Plan (RRP). Furthermore, the process of seedling production by NFA for the first planting season of 2023 is already ongoing, to ensure seedlings are ready when the rains begin.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS AND ACTIVITY OUTPUTS

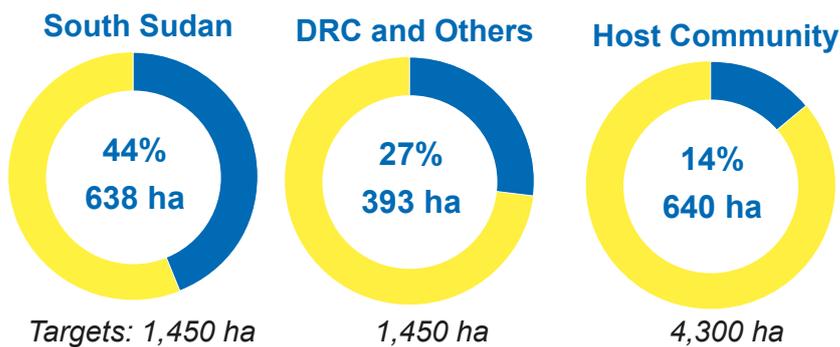
Output 1: Natural resources restored and managed sustainably

3 Commemorations: World Wetland Day, World Environment Day and World Refugee Day

171 Environment awareness sessions

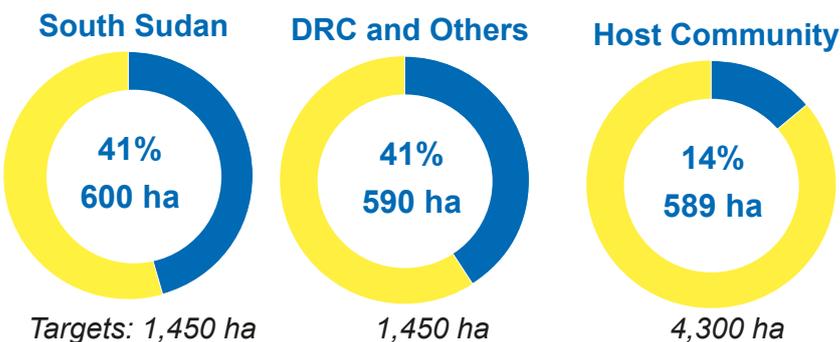
22 Radio shows

Hectares woodlots established

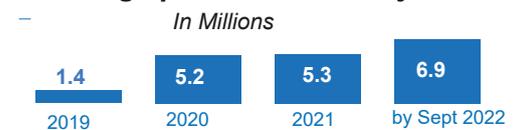


6,922,132 Seedlings distributed
8,204 Refugees and hosts engaged through cash for work
1,021 ha of Central Forest Reserves restored and protected

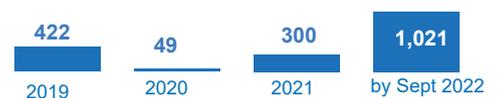
Hectares woodlots maintained



Seedlings planted over the years



Area restored over the years





ENERGY OVERVIEW

OUTCOME 2: POCs adopt and use affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy

Results Analysis

The Sustainable Energy Response Plan (SERP) for Refugees and Host Communities 2022 – 2025 was launched by the Prime Minister of Uganda, Rt. Hon. Robinah Nabbanja in August 2022. To implement the SERP, it will require about USD 231.5 million over the three year period. By end of Q3, out of the 60,100 households, a total of 23,263 (38.7%) were supported with energy efficient cooking technologies including energy saving biomass stoves, LPG and solar cookstoves. Of the beneficiary households, 69% South Sudanese, 30% are Congolese and 1% in the host community. Similarly, eight energy saving institutional cookstoves were constructed in the south west, of which only one is in the host community. The use of energy-saving cookstoves is aimed at reducing the amount of fuel used for cooking thus, reducing pressure on existing tree resources in refugee hosting areas. In addition, partners continued to promote alternative cooking fuels among households with a total of 6,727 households supported to access and use these them. Of these, 16% were South Sudanese, 79% were Congolese and 5% in the host community. In addition, 58.08 tonnes of briquettes (to be used as alternative cooking fuel to firewood and charcoal) were produced by refugee groups, with over 99% produced by Congolese refugee groups

Challenges

Dissemination of improved cookstoves was low in the southwest yet, that area of the refugee operation has so far settled 33,334 new arrivals (17,749 households) in Nakivale, Rwamwanja and Kyaka II refugee settlements. This could have been due to funding constraints. Partners also cited lower levels of adoption to usage of briquettes and improved stoves among refugees and host communities, because of cultural attachment to traditional technologies.

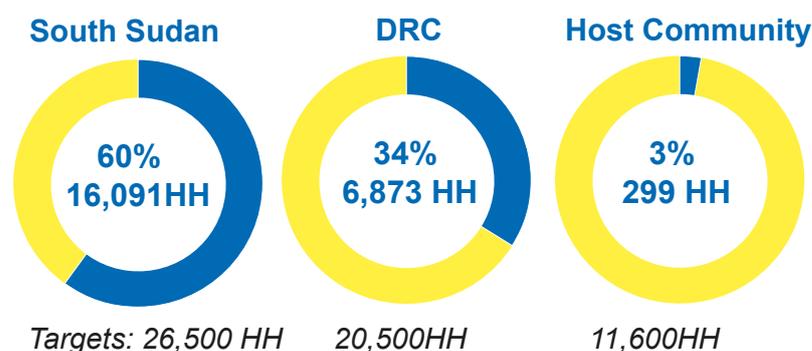
Key Priorities

Solarisation of schools, provision of fuel for cooking to persons with specific needs, construction of improved cookstoves, mapping of E&E interventions, awareness creation, last-mile connectivity and solar mini-grids. Meeting the energy needs of new arrivals in the southwest also remains a priority.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS AND ACTIVITY OUTPUTS

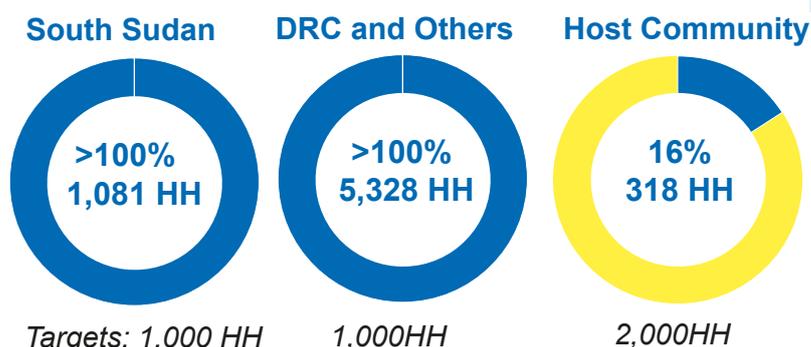
Access to energy efficient technologies and fuels for cooking

Households supported with clean and/or energy efficient technologies for cooking



- 58,085kg** of briquettes produced
- 22,744** HHs supported with improved biomass cookstoves.
- 881** local artisans trained
- 22** Radio shows on sensitisation on clean energy options
- 266** Generators in operation

Households using clean and alternative fuels for cooking





INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING OVERVIEW

OUTCOME 3: Natural resource management and settlement planning integrated across all sectors



Inter-sector coordination

- 1 Sustainable Energy Response Plan (SERP) for refugees and host communities was launched and published.
- 8 WorkGrEEen and SSNFI inter-sector Coordination monthly meetings held.
- 9 ECCDPG (Environment & Climate Change Development Partners Group) monthly coordination meetings held.



Water, Sanitation & Hygiene

42% of water pumped through renewable energy *(as of September 2022)*.

2.9MW of installed renewable energy for water supply.



Health & Nutrition

0.6MW of solar PV in 10 health facilities installed *of installed renewable energy for water supply*.



Education

5 Schools solarised.

Funding



23
Partners



\$28M
Total Required

\$10.5M

\$17.5M

Partners

African Women and Youth Action for Development (AWYAD) | DanChurchAid (DCA) | Danish Refugee Council (DRC) | District Local Government (DLG) | Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) | International Council for Research in Agroforestry Uganda (ICRAF) | Joint Energy and Environment Projects (JEEP) | Joint Effort to Save the Environment (JESE) | Lutheran World Federation (LWF) | Nsamizi Training Institute for Social Development (Nsamizi) | Oxford Committee for Famine Relief (Oxfam) | Raising Gabdho Foundation (RGF) | Save the Children International (SCI) | Welthungerhilfe (WHH) | World Vision International (WVI) | ZOA International (ZOA)

Operational Presence

Yumbe

AFARD, Alight, Caritas, DCA, FIDA/FMU, ICRAF, IOM, MC, SCI, UNHCR, WFP, WHH, WVI

Koboko

DCA, UNHCR

Madi Okollo & Terego

DCA, DRC, ICRAF, SCI, WVI, ZOA, UNHCR

Kikuube

Nsamizi, UNHCR

Kyegegwa

AWYAD, JESE, Nsamizi, Oxfam, UNHCR, WFP

Kamwenge

AWYAD, LWF, Nsamizi, UNHCR, WFP

Isingiro

JESE, Nsamizi, UNHCR

Obongi

DRC, LWF, UNHCR

Lamwo

DRC, FAO, LWF

Adjumani

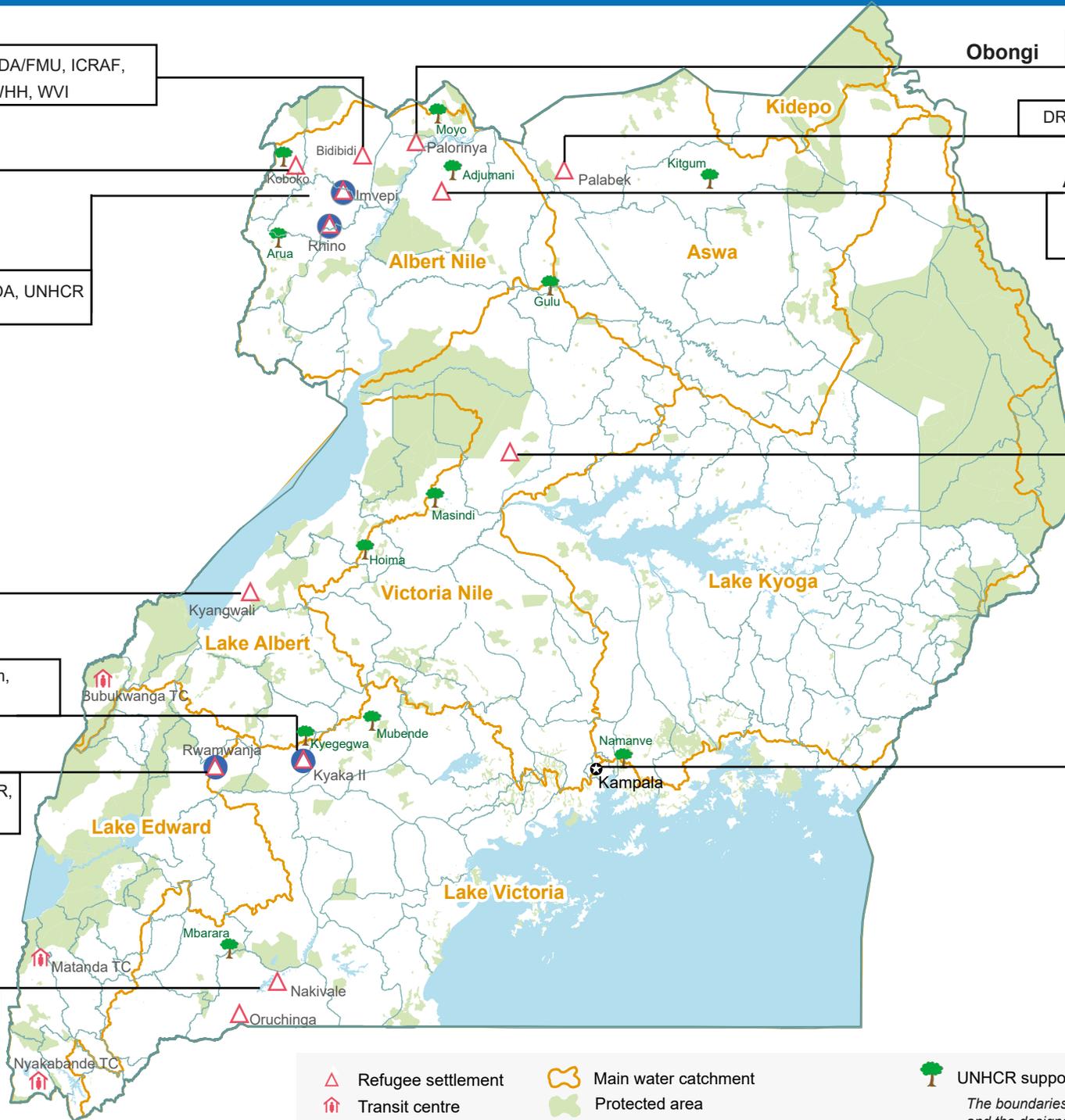
DRC, ICRAF, JEEP, LWF, UNHCR, WVI

Kiryandongo

DCA, FAO, ICRAF, SCI, UNHCR

Kampala

RGF, UNHCR



Refugee settlement	Main water catchment	UNHCR supported NFA nurseries
Transit centre	Protected area	<i>The boundaries and names shown and the designations on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations</i>
Capital city	Refugee settlement whose site plans are updated with protected areas and Woodlots	
District boundary		